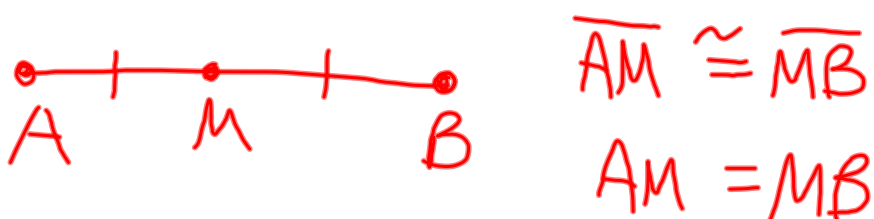


Ch 2 Segments and Angles

2-1 Segment Bisectors

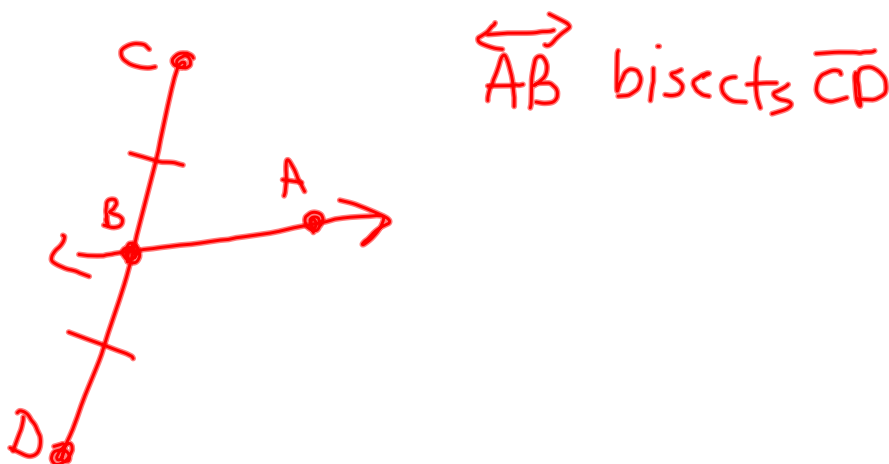
midpoint--a point on a segment, that divides it into 2 congruent segments



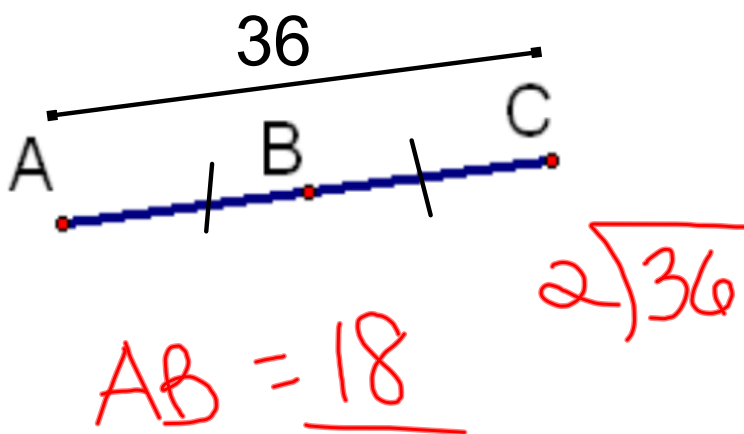
Sep 24-11:27 AM

Segment Bisector--a segment, ray, line, or plane, that intersects a segment at its midpoint

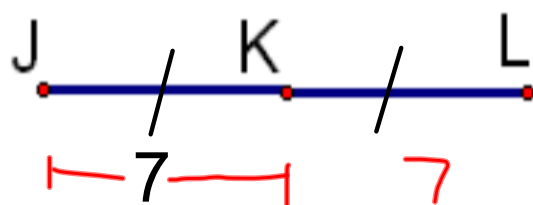
bisect--divide into 2 congruent parts



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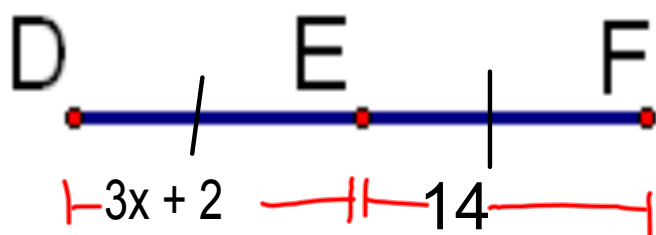


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$$KL = 7$$
$$JL = \underline{14}$$

Sep 17-2:51 PM

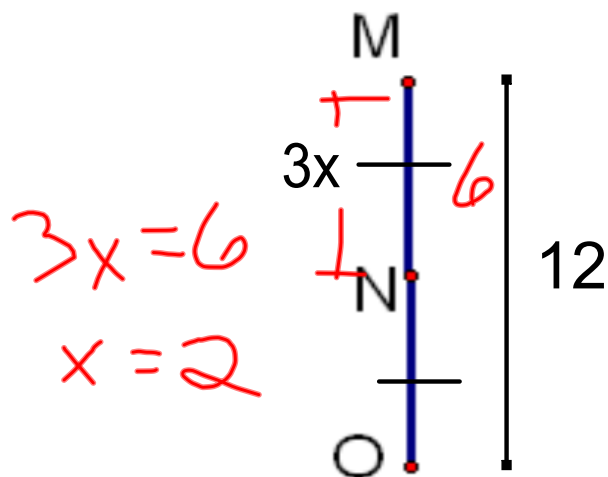


$$3x + 2 = 14$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4$$

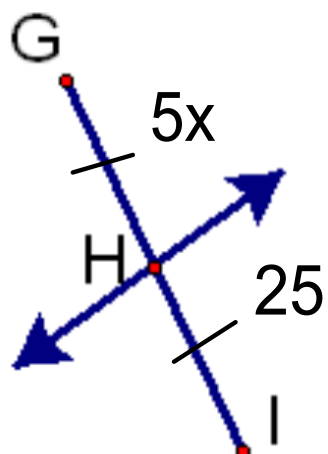
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$$3x = 6$$

$$x = 2$$

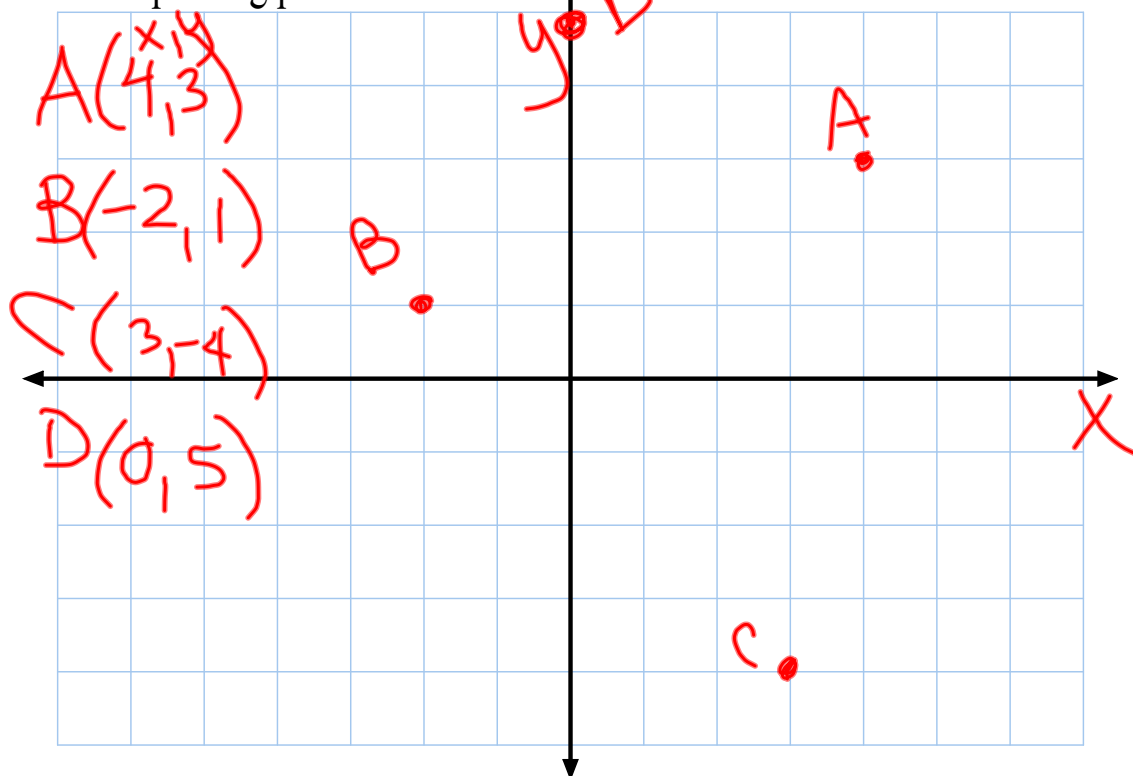
Sep 17-2:53 PM



$$5x = 25$$
$$x = 5$$

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Practice plotting points



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Midpoint Formula

$$M\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$M\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

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Find the midpoint of AB. —

A(5,3) B(-2,1)

$$M\left(\frac{5 + -2}{2}, \frac{3 + 1}{2}\right)$$

$$M\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2\right)$$

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Find the midpoint of CD.

C(-6,1) D(4,5)

\Rightarrow ~~*~~ \Rightarrow ~~*~~

$$M(-1, 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6+4 \\ \hline 2 \\ -2 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1+5 \\ \hline 2 \\ 6 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

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Find the midpoint of EF.

E(-2,3) F(-4,5)

$$M(-3, 4)$$

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CW

p 56-57

2-7, 16, 21, 24; 31, 33

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